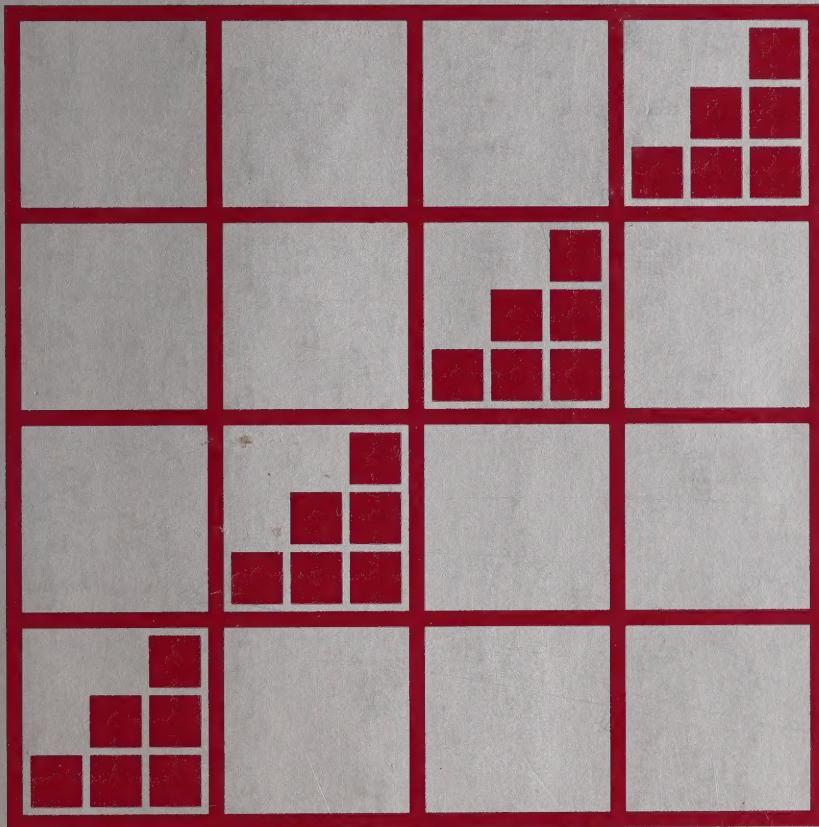


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# Annual Report 1984



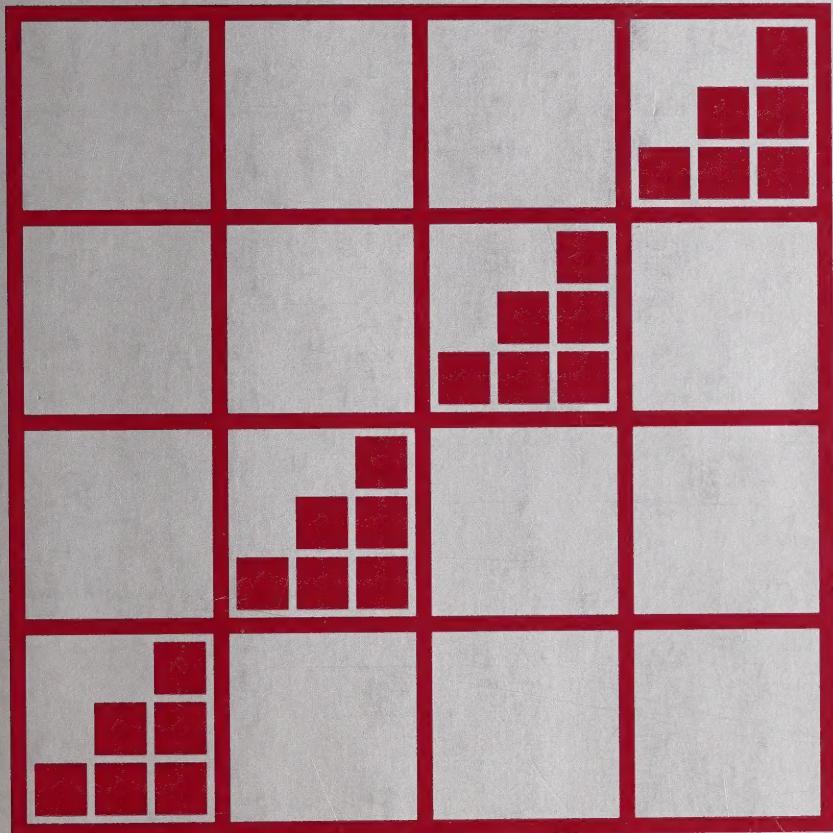
Ontario

Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services



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# Annual Report 1984



Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services

Ontario



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As Ontario's minister responsible for French-language services, it gives me great pleasure to present the 1984 Annual Report of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services.

Under the guidance of Mr. Clément Sauvé, Government Co-ordinator since the beginning of the year, French-language services have made great strides during the last twelve months. I am happy to report that we have achieved all the objectives we set for ourselves and that 1984 was one of our most fruitful years ever.

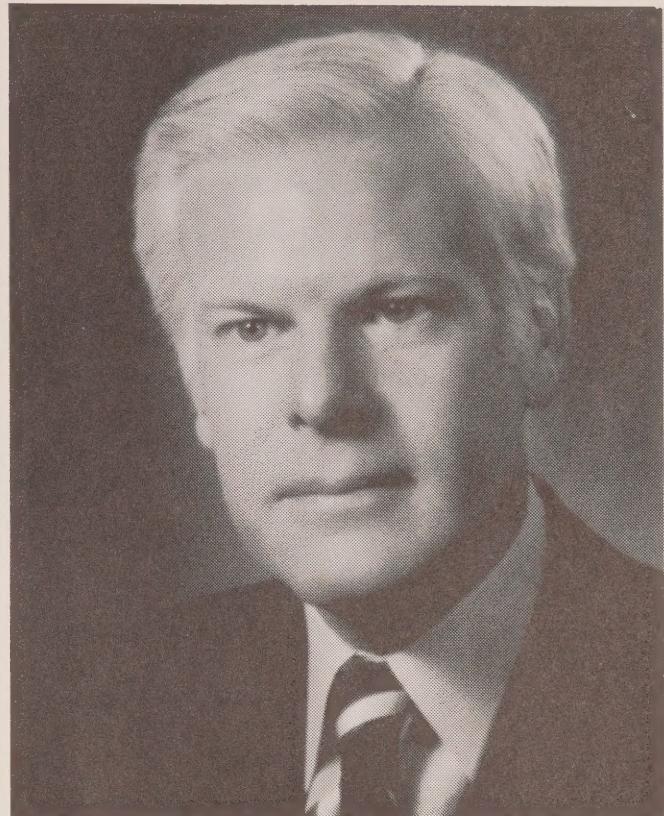
Indeed, in reading over this sixth annual report, one notices the large number of legislative amendments the government has adopted this year with a view to guaranteeing the existence of French-language services. These amendments affect education, social services, labour and cultural matters.

The substantial progress achieved in 1984 shows once again that the Ontario government's French-language services policy is effective in bringing about concrete results as regards both developing and consolidating services offered in French. There can be no doubt about our commitment to continue these activities in the future.

*Tom Wells*

Thomas L. Wells

Minister Responsible for  
French-Language Services



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It was with real enthusiasm that I accepted the responsibility for French-language services, at the request of the Premier of Ontario.

Over the past years, the government's services to the francophone population of our province have been considerably expanded in various areas. I can assure you that the government is committed to maintaining such progress.

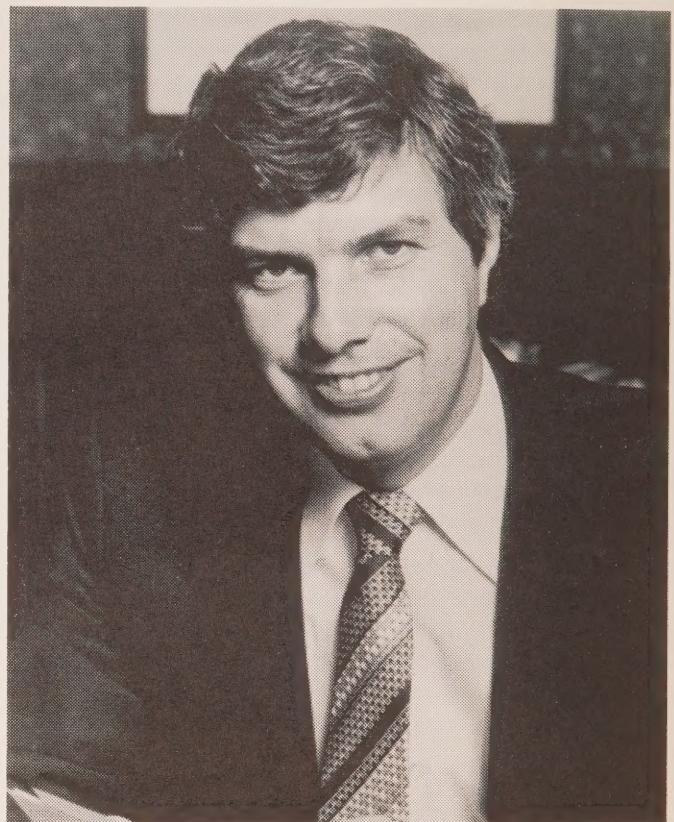
In the future, our efforts will be focused on areas where services have not yet reached a level which would allow francophones to be served adequately in their own language.

I am looking forward to the progress we will make together.



Alan W. Pope

Minister Responsible for  
French-Language Services

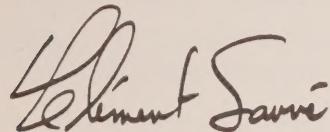
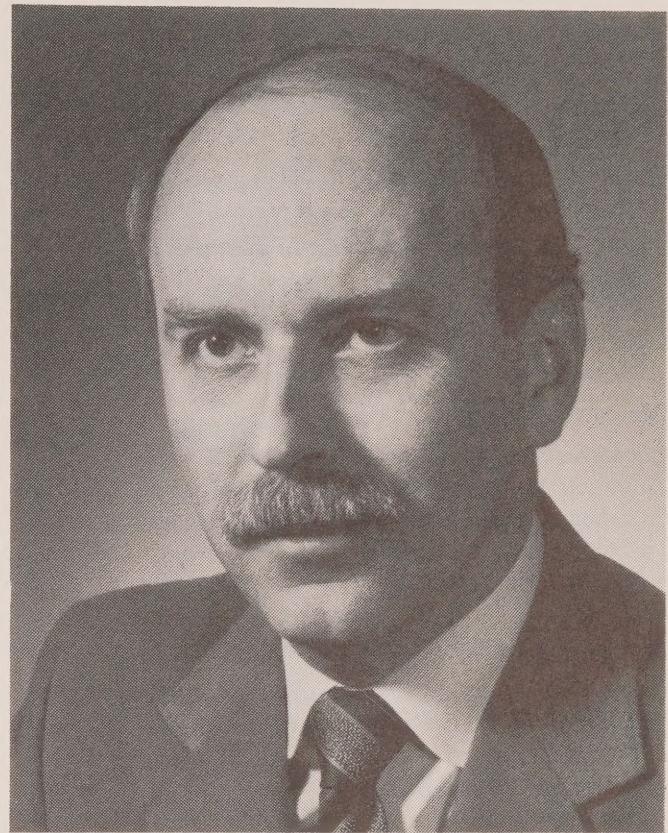


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At the end of my first year as Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services, I am proud to submit this annual report which outlines what has been accomplished in 1984.

This year, which saw the celebration of Ontario's Bicentenary, was also the year in which the government recognized the fundamental right of every student to be educated in his or her own mother-tongue and in which French, along with English, was made an official language of Ontario's court system. Several legislative amendments were adopted with a view to setting up or guaranteeing the delivery of French-language services in other areas of governmental activity. Thus, the new *Child and Family Services Act* makes provision for the delivery of social services in French, where required. The *Public Libraries Act* contains special provisions regarding French-language services. Finally, the *Workers' Compensation Act* provides for French-language services at the Workers' Compensation Board.

Some important initiatives taken at the end of the year will receive priority attention in 1985. These include legislative amendments relating to school governance and essential health services. Finally, the government expects to follow-up on the federal-provincial agreement in principle relating to the expansion of the French-language broadcasting services of TV Ontario.

The signature of Clément Sauvé is written in a fluid, cursive script. It begins with a large, stylized 'C', followed by 'lément' and 'Sauvé' on separate lines.

Clément Sauvé

Government Co-ordinator of  
French-Language Services

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# French-language Services Policy

The main points of the government's French-language services policy are as follows:

a) Government services should be available in French in areas of the province where there are significant concentrations of francophones. These areas are as follows:

- the regional municipality of Ottawa-Carleton;
- the counties of Stormont, Glengarry, Prescott and Russell;
- the districts of Nipissing, Timiskaming, Sudbury and Cochrane;
- the regional municipality of Sudbury.

French-language services must also be offered in the following locations:

- District of Algoma: Algoma, Blind River, Elliot Lake, Michipicoten, North Shore;
- Essex County: Anderdon, Belle River, Colchester North, Maidstone, Rochester, Sandwich South, Sandwich West, Tecumseh, Tilbury North, Tilbury West;
- Kent County: Dover, Tilbury, Tilbury East;
- Regional Municipality of Niagara: Port Colborne, Welland;
- Renfrew County: Pembroke, Stafford, Westmeath;
- Simcoe County: Penetanguishene, Tiny;
- District of Thunder Bay: Geraldton, Longlac, Manitouwadge, Marathon;
- Toronto area: Certain ministries and government bodies which serve francophones from all over the province should develop special programs in the metropolitan Toronto area, in order to meet the needs of francophone clients;
- St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor: Since government offices in the above-mentioned cities serve francophones from designated areas or locations, they should provide French-language services.

b) In recognition of the fact that both English and French are official languages of Canada, ministries shall ensure that those who communicate in writing with the Government of Ontario in one of the official languages receive a response in the same language.

This does not apply to communications within the government or between the Government of Ontario and the federal government or any provincial government. It does apply to communications between the government and a municipality.

c) Wherever possible, ministries shall assign persons with French-language capability to positions that require extensive verbal communication with the public. Offices situated in communities with a large concentration of francophones shall be given priority in developing the capacity of employees to speak both of the official languages of Canada.

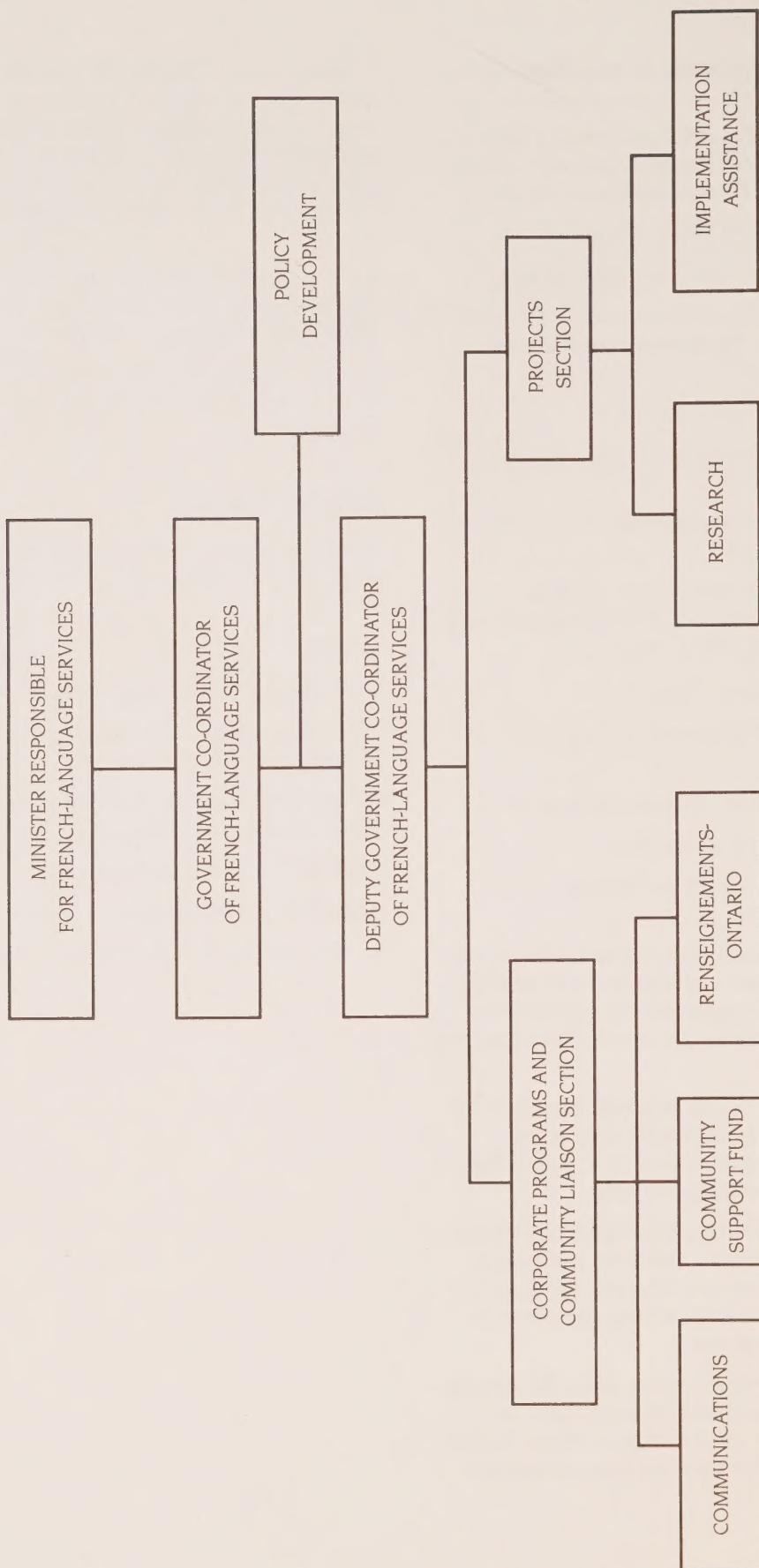
d) Government publications and forms, especially those with wide public distribution, shall be made available in the two official languages of Canada, wherever practical.

e) Ministries should give priority to providing signs and public notices in designated areas in both official languages.

## Administration

Several groups and administrative bodies take part in the development and implementation of French-language services:

- Cabinet;
- The Minister Responsible for French-Language Services;
- The Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services;
- The Interministerial Committee of Co-ordinators of French-Language Services;
- The Civil Service Commission;
- The Council for Franco-Ontarian Affairs (CAFO);
- The Council for Franco-Ontarian Education (CEFO).



# The Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services

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## Mandate

The Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services is responsible for:

- advising the government and the minister responsible for French-language services on all matters relating to Franco-Ontarians;
- developing the government's French-language services policy;
- co-ordinating the French-language services provided by the various ministries;
- informing the francophone community of existing policy and available services;
- encouraging the development of the Franco-Ontarian community through a community-support fund.

## Mission

The mission of the Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services is to promote the development of the services of the Government of Ontario provided in the French language to the francophone community in Ontario.

## Organization

The Office of the Government Co-ordinator is composed of two distinct sections: the Corporate Programs and Community Liaison Section and the Projects Section.

The first unit is responsible for communications activities and for the Community Support Fund and Renseignements-Ontario programs.

The second unit is responsible for research and implementation assistance in relation to the development of French-language services by ministries.

## Office activities

### ***Interministerial committee of F.L.S. co-ordinators***

This committee, which provides an opportunity for a regular exchange of information between the ministry co-ordinators of French-language services, adopted a new format during 1984. Meetings took place every two months and at each meeting a special guest was invited to speak to the group. One of the speakers was former Premier William G. Davis. This initiative allowed for in-depth discussions and consultation relating to the development of French-language services policy within the government.

### ***New translation policy***

During the year the Office of the Government Co-ordinator assisted with the formulation of a new translation policy for the Government of Ontario. This endeavor had become necessary because of the significant growth in the number of documents which the government publishes in French. When it is adopted, the new policy will enable ministries to translate day-to-day documents (for example, news releases, letters, etc.) themselves, or to use external translation services directly, rather than be required to send all documents to the Government Translation Service as is the case at present. However, official government documents will continue to be translated by the Government Translation Service. The new policy will probably take effect during 1985.

### ***Meetings with federal representatives and representatives of other provincial governments***

Each year, the government co-ordinator or his representatives hold meetings with various federal departments and services, most notably, the Secretary of State, Treasury Board and the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages. Among the subjects of discussion at these meetings are the development of policy, the funding of various projects and the setting up of shared-cost programs. The objective of the meetings with the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages is to exchange information relating to subjects of mutual interest and to follow-up on complaints about the French-language services of the provincial government which have been addressed to this federal body.

As for the meetings with representatives of other provincial governments, they have enabled us to exchange information with Quebec, Manitoba and New Brunswick. These meetings give us an opportunity to exchange information which is helpful when developing government services.

Finally, several meetings took place between the government co-ordinator and a number of foreign visitors. A group of senators and regional council presidents from France, the General Secretary of the Alliance française, as well as the secretary of Senegal's cabinet, met with Mr. Sauvé. In addition, the government co-ordinator maintains close ties with the Consul General of France in Toronto.

### ***Relations with CAFO and CEFO***

The Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services exchanges views on a regular basis with the Council for Franco-Ontarian Affairs and the Council for Franco-Ontarian Education. Since these organizations have a mandate to advise the government on questions relating to their respective jurisdictions, it was agreed during the year that the government co-ordinator would attend meetings of CAFO as an observer, as he had already been doing in the case of CEFO.

# Corporate Programs and Community Liaison Section

## Communications

The goal of the communications program is the development and co-ordination of the government's French-language communications policy and the promotion of government French-language services.

The objectives of the program are as follows:

- to ensure that new steps are taken to improve communications in French by the Ontario government;
- to promote the government's French-language services and the programs of the Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services;
- to ensure greater awareness and use of French-language services;
- to develop and monitor French-language communications in the various ministry offices as part of the public-access corporate program.

## Community Support Fund

The goal of the community support fund is to assist in the development and improvement of community services and activities aimed at the province's French-speaking population in accordance with the priorities of the Government of Ontario.

The objectives of the program are as follows:

- to increase the number of services available;
- to improve the quality of existing services;
- to meet specific needs of the francophone population.

The support fund is administered by the Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services. A committee of representatives from several ministries recommends the allocation of these grants to the minister, through the government co-ordinator.

## Renseignements-Ontario

The goal of Renseignements-Ontario is to facilitate contact between Ontario's francophone residents and the provincial government, that is to say, to supply information, on request, or after research, relating to services, regulations, laws and government programs. A toll-free telephone service has been set up for this purpose. Every inquiry receives a response immediately or, if research is required, within 24 hours.

The main objectives of the program are as follows:

- to provide information in French on government programs to Ontario's French-language population;
- to maintain a high level of quality of information and efficiency regarding government programs.

During 1984, the number of calls received by Renseignements-Ontario increased by 23% over the previous year. This result has been achieved through the effectiveness of the Office's annual information campaign which was designed to increase public awareness of Renseignements-Ontario and of the French-language services of the government.

## Activities

During 1984, the corporate programs and community relations section participated in several important activities.

- In April, the minister responsible for French-language services addressed the Ottawa chapter of the Canadian Institute of Public Administration. On that occasion, the Honourable Thomas L. Wells reiterated the Ontario government's commitment to develop its French-language services program. Mr. Wells also went to the head office of l'Association canadienne-française de l'Ontario to meet with its executive. This was the first time that the minister responsible for French-language services for the Government of Ontario had visited ACFO's head office.
- Several meetings were held during the year, most notably with the Association des juristes d'expression française de l'Ontario, the Association canadienne-française de l'Ontario, the Assemblée des centres culturels de l'Ontario and the Association française des conseils scolaires de l'Ontario. The meeting with AFCSO was part of the government's consultation process on school governance, while those with ACFO led to the granting of government funding in the amount of \$100,000 to this association. Furthermore, an additional \$100,000 was put at the disposal of the cultural centres to fund several projects benefiting the francophone population.
- The government co-ordinator and the deputy government co-ordinator also took part in various activities including a seminar on linguistic and translation services in Ottawa, the founding conference of the Association des journalistes d'expression française de l'Ontario and a meeting of the Association des femmes canadiennes-françaises in North Bay. Mr. Sauvé also attended the conference held by the Association des universités partiellement ou entièrement de langue française (AUPELF) in Brussels and that of the Fonds international de coopération universitaire in Paris.
- During the month of June, a tour was organized to present information on French-language services to francophones living in the northwest area of the province. Thirteen ministry co-ordinators, along with representatives of the Office of the Government Co-ordinator, visited several localities in this region of the province in order to meet with the francophone population.

# Projects section

This section was formed in the summer of 1984 with the mandate to provide research services to the Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services and implementation assistance to individual ministries and the government.

## Research

The purpose of the Research Program is to provide the Minister responsible for French-Language Services and the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services with accurate, up-to-date information and policy options required for the development of French-language services in the Ontario government. This is achieved through the following activities:

- regular monitoring of legislation and of relevant documents;
- preparing reports, letters and speeches;
- identifying research needs and initiating research projects;
- recommending options and alternatives to the government co-ordinator;
- supplying information/data to senior management and to ministries.

## Implementation Assistance

The purpose of the Implementation Assistance Program is to provide ministries with the technical help needed to implement French-language services programs. This is achieved through the following activities:

- liaising with those responsible for French-language services in the various ministries and co-ordinating their activities;
- undertaking specific assignments, aimed at increasing or improving French-language services at the request of individual ministries;
- informing ministries and their staffs of government-wide policy on French-language services by means of visits, meetings and correspondence.

## Activities

- During 1984, in cooperation with the ministries involved, several projects were completed:

Civil Service	
Commission Provincial Language School	MBR design assistance
Government Services (Customer Service Program)	Assistance with French-language services planning
Health	Provision of statistical data
Ontario Hydro	Cataloguing system for documents related to French-language services
Industry and Trade	Survey of bilingual employees
Municipal Affairs and Housing	Assistance with French-language services planning
Natural Resources	Survey of bilingual signage
Revenue	French-language services orientation package for new employees
Secretariat for Social Development:	French-language services work plan filing system French-language services inventory questionnaire
Women's Directorate	Study of French-language services at institutions for battered wives

# Amendments to laws adopted or introduced in 1984

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## Education (Bill 119)

In light of the June 1984 decision of the Court of Appeal of Ontario, in December 1984, the government adopted a bill to amend the *Education Act* as follows:

- 1) Every child's right to receive his/her elementary and secondary education in his/her mother tongue, regardless of the child's place of residence in the Ontario has been recognized. The clause "where numbers warrant" has been abrogated.
- 2) The Minister of Education now becomes the final authority in disputes between school boards and the community in cases where a school board has rejected the recommendations of the Languages of Instruction Commission.

## Justice (Bill 100)

In May 1984, the Legislature adopted the *Courts of Justice Act, 1984*. Article 135 of this new legislation makes English and French the two official languages of the court system in Ontario.

## Social Services (Bill 77)

The *Child and Family Services Act* adopted in December 1984 includes the following clause:

"Services to children and families should be offered in French where appropriate."

This clause guarantees the delivery, in French, of all of the ministry's social services and those of its agencies in the province's designated areas.

## Citizenship and Culture (Bill 93)

An amendment to the *Public Libraries Act* was adopted in December 1984 to guarantee some French-language services. Under these new provisions, the local boards in responding to unique community needs have to take French-language services into account where appropriate. In addition, public postings of vacancies on library boards must be in French and English where appropriate. A board may conduct its meetings in English or French or in both English and French.

## Labour (Bill 101)

Amendments to the *Workers' Compensation Act*, adopted in December 1984, state that services under this Act shall, where appropriate, be made available in the French-Language.

# 1985 Priorities

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## Education

On December 13, 1984, the Minister of Education introduced Bill 160, (An Act to amend the Education Act) designed to provide for the governance of french-language schools and classes by elected French-language trustees. This bill died on the order paper.

The Minister, Dr. Bette Stephenson informed the House that: "This bill is introduced to allow widespread consideration of the legislation during the recess. It is the commitment of this government to reintroduce the bill as a high-priority item at the earliest opportunity in the spring so that it may become law in time to affect municipal elections in 1985."

## Health

On November 13, 1984, the Minister of Health introduced Bill 137, (An Act to amend the *Health Protection and Promotion Act, 1983*), to: "guarantee the provision of basic public health services in French in those parts of the province with significant francophone population." (i.e. designated areas). This Bill died on the Order Paper after second reading. It needs to be reintroduced in the next session.

Furthermore, measures aimed at promoting the training of bilingual professionals in health services will be developed to increase the number of French-language services offered in the province's public and psychiatric hospitals.

## TV Ontario

In December 1984, an agreement in principle was reached with a view to expanding the French-language capacity of TV Ontario. The final decisions necessary to firm up this federal-provincial agreement will be made during the next few months.

# French-Language Services Co-ordinators

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Agriculture and Food	<b>Heather Wright</b>	(416) 965-1056
Attorney General	<b>Étienne Saint-Aubin</b>	(416) 965-3870
Citizenship and Culture	<b>Léo Desmarreau</b>	(416) 965-2506
Civil Service Commission	<b>Paul Rondeau</b>	(416) 965-4162
Community and Social Services	<b>Abbie Lavigne-Allan</b>	(416) 965-9794
Consumer and Commercial Relations	<b>Robert Bourassa</b>	(416) 963-0346
Correctional Services	<b>Jacqueline Frank</b>	(416) 750-3340
Education/Colleges and Universities	<b>Mariette Fraser</b>	(416) 965-2190
Energy	<b>Joseph Saab</b>	(416) 965-8424
Environment	<b>Nadia Vakharia</b>	(416) 965-5779
Government Services	<b>David Ferguson</b>	(416) 965-4900
Health	<b>Ronald Leblanc</b>	(416) 965-5519
Industry and Trade	<b>Douglas Jure</b>	(416) 965-1744
Intergovernmental Affairs	<b>Beverley Smith</b>	(416) 965-3356
Labour/Workers' Compensation Board	<b>Stéphane Grenon</b>	(416) 965-7795
Management Board of Cabinet	<b>Nicole Boucher</b>	(416) 586-2072
Municipal Affairs and Housing	<b>Terry Bender</b>	(705) 476-4300
Natural Resources	<b>Francine Blais</b>	(416) 963-2026
Northern Affairs	<b>Robert Ribout</b>	(705) 675-4441
Office of the Chief Election Officer	<b>Christine Landry</b>	(416) 965-6831
Office of the Ontario Youth Commissioner	<b>Robert Dupuis</b>	(416) 965-5722
Ontario-Hydro	<b>Michelle McMaster</b>	(416) 592-3339
Ontario Women's Directorate	<b>Denise Bellamy</b>	(416) 965-7785
Provincial Secretariat for Justice	<b>Stephanie Wychowanc</b>	(416) 965-7077
Provincial Secretariat for Resources Development	<b>Kathy B. Smith</b>	(416) 965-7790
Provincial Secretariat for Social Development	<b>Debbie Strauss</b>	(416) 965-7981
Revenue	<b>Barbara McCormick</b>	(416) 433-5781 (Oshawa)
Solicitor General	<b>Donn J. Sabourin</b>	(613) 566-2784
Tourism and Recreation	<b>Louise Wickson</b>	(416) 965-7680
Transportation and Communications	<b>Ronald Bourque</b>	(416) 248-7100
Treasury and Economics	<b>Julia Bass</b>	(416) 965-5239

# Update of Ministries' French-Language Services

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Agriculture and Food  
Attorney General  
Citizenship and Culture  
Civil Service Commission  
Community and Social Services  
Consumer and Commercial Relations  
Correctional Services  
Education/Colleges and Universities  
Energy/Ontario Hydro  
Environment  
Government Services  
Health  
Industry and Trade  
Labour  
Municipal Affairs and Housing  
Natural Resources  
Solicitor General  
Provincial Secretariat for Social Development

Note: This update of the French-language services of the ministries listed on the following pages is based on reports submitted by the ministries to the Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services.

## Agriculture and Food

During 1984 the ministry undertook several initiatives whose objectives were to improve its French-language information services and those of the Alfred College of Agriculture and Food Technology.

An annual budget of \$70,000 was set aside for the setting-up and management of a French-language resource centre at the College. This initiative was the result of recommendations presented in a study of the needs of women living in a rural environment, which led to a special conference being held in June 1984.

The ministry communications section developed guidelines regarding the documents it publishes in French. Moreover, the ministry's information centre is now capable of providing French-language services.

## Attorney General

The *Courts of Justice Act, 1984* adopted in May 1984, declared that French and English are the official languages of the courts of Ontario. This legislative measure is the crowning achievement in the development of French-language judicial services, which was begun in 1978.

Furthermore, in the course of the year, a large-scale programme was set up with the objective of raising the quality of interpretative services in the courts. The ministry hired permanent full-time interpreters and they received intensive training. It is expected that a policy of accrediting and training free-lance interpreters will be developed.

Finally, the ministry increased the portion of its budget allocated to employee French-language training with the objective of assuring better delivery of French-language services within the ministry and the judicial system.

The Office of the Legislative Counsel, which includes the Statute Translation Branch, undertook in 1984 to establish a simultaneous drafting service for legislation. The objective of this initiative is to ensure the preparation of legislation in English and French at the same time, rather than have these documents translated after their adoption by the Legislature. The Statute Translation Branch will continue to translate legislation which has already been adopted.

## Citizenship and Culture

A bilingual assistant deputy minister was appointed to the ministry's executive this year. The delivery of French-language services in the regional offices in St. Catharines, Sudbury, Toronto and Windsor was improved by the hiring of bilingual personnel. The ministry adopted a new signage policy which states that all the ministry's signs and posters must be in French and English.

### Public Libraries

In December 1984 the Legislature adopted the new *Public Libraries Act* which contains several measures relating to French-language services. These include, among others, the following:

- any vacancy on a library's board must be advertised in English, or in English and French, when applicable;
- the meetings of library boards can be held in French or in English;
- the boards are expected to answer some of the community's particular needs and more specifically those of its francophones.
- the Ontario Library Service must follow the policies and administrative procedures contained in the Manual of Administration which includes a section on French-language services.

A provincial co-ordinator was hired by the ministry to ensure the provision of an acceptable level of French-language services in Ontario's public libraries. She is assisted by co-ordinators or French-language services officers in the regional offices.

The minister set up a consultative committee on French-language services in the libraries which advises her on the integration of French-language services into the public libraries system. The members of this committee are drawn from across the whole province.

A program to expand the French-language collections of the province's libraries was recently launched by the ministry. Under this program, it is possible for public libraries located in a designated region or place to recoup their investment in French-language materials at the rate of \$1 for each francophone in the region.

The first issue of the bulletin "Selection" was circulated by the ministry. This bilingual publication will help librarians in purchasing French-language material.

## Civil Service Commission

In 1984 Management Board of Cabinet approved a reduction of tuition fees and the creation of permanent teachers' position at the Commission's Language School. The development of pedagogical material aimed at functional language training was also initiated. Over 800 civil servants have participated in French classes offered in 15 cities across the province.

During the year, the Commission co-ordinated an exchange of five civil servants (three from Quebec and two from Ontario). It also administered the Ontario/Quebec Student Exchange Program which enabled 100 university students to learn about the culture of the host province and to improve their knowledge of their second language.

## Community and Social Services

The new *Child and Family Services Act*, adopted in December 1984, makes provision for the delivery of social services in French by ministry agencies. The deputy minister requested that the task force which had studied the extension of French-language services policy to the ministry's agencies also oversee the implementation of the new legislation.

Statistics gathered by the ministry indicate that the use of some services in French, such as inquiries, translation, documentation, and over-the-counter services, has doubled during the year. The necessary measures have been taken to respond to this significant increase.

### Southeastern Region

The ministry administered a \$20,000 bursary program which was established to develop bilingual professional skills for social service agency personnel. This fund, which was financed by the Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services, funded 46 study bursaries in 1984.

A study was undertaken to evaluate the mental health services needs of francophones in the region of Ottawa-Carleton.

### Central Region

A study was undertaken to evaluate the potential social services needs of francophone clients in Metropolitan Toronto and the Regional Municipalities of York, Peel, Dufferin and Simcoe.

An inventory of the ministry's bilingual and francophone personnel was made for the central region.

### Northern Region

In 1984, the ministry continued its efforts to improve French-language services at the Sudbury-Algoma Hospital. The ministry doubled the francophone personnel of the hospital's children's treatment centre. This initiative means that the staff is now better equipped to answer the needs of francophone children in Sudbury and the surrounding area.

Two pilot social services projects for francophones became permanent programs in 1984. The "Centre de counselling familial" in Timmins and "La Source" in Hearst will continue their activities thanks to an approximate annual budget of \$125,000.00 provided by the ministry.

A needs study regarding social services for francophones in Thunder Bay, Nakina, Terrace Bay, Manitouwadge and Longlac was carried out.

## Consumer and Commercial Relations

This ministry, which already offers a wide range of French-language services, developed a variety of administrative rules with a view to integrating the delivery of these services into the ministry's operational planning process.

These measures include, among others, an ongoing evaluation of positions which could be filled by bilingual personnel, the organization of French-language improvement courses and the preparation, by each branch in the ministry, of action plans to improve or extend French-language services.

Since 1984, the incorporation of a business (commercial or non-profit) can be made in French only, without an accompanying English text. The Companies Branch is responsible for translating the document of incorporation so that it is available to the public in Canada's two official languages.

## Correctional Services

Over the past few years, the ministry has significantly increased the quantity and quality of the French-language services it delivers to its offender population and the community at large. At the present time, 16 detention centres, 27 probation and parole officers and four regional parole boards provide services in designated areas.

In 1984, the ministry appointed a full-time French-language services co-ordinator and adopted a bilingual signage policy for the vehicles it uses in designated areas. Workshops for francophone probation and parole officers were organized to help them improve their ability to prepare written reports in French. Moreover, the number of employees participating in French-language training courses more than doubled in 1984. This increase was due largely to the availability of in-house training programs.

Following the inclusion of the ministry's French-language services policy in its Manual of Administrative and Financial Services, each regional office in the Operations Division prepared an action plan with the objective of improving French-language services in the offices and institutions in their respective regions. This measure was undertaken following an analysis of services offered in designated areas.

## Education/Colleges and Universities

Following the publication of the White Paper on the Governance of French-language Elementary and Secondary Schools, the Government of Ontario adopted, on December 14, 1984, Bill 119 which "recognizes the fundamental right of each French-speaking student to an education in French". Another section provides that, if a school board rejects the recommendations of the Languages of Instruction Commission of Ontario, the Minister of Education can take appropriate action to ensure that the board abides by the recommendations.

During 1984 two new education officers were hired by the Programmes Branch, two education officers were hired by the Independent Learning Centre and an education officer was hired by the Computers in Education Centre. In addition, two new officers were appointed to the regional offices in the Eastern, Central and Midnorthern Regions.

## Energy

During 1984 the Ministry of Energy revised its policy on French-language services. One of the results of this initiative was the setting up of a group of French-language services co-ordinators within the ministry. The members of this group are responsible for representing the ministry at a variety of public functions and for providing technical information in French.

## Ontario Hydro

In 1984 Ontario Hydro created a new administrative unit to increase the efficiency of its communication with French-language customers. The setting up of this new section, called Linguistic Services, represents a consolidation of administrative procedures within Ontario Hydro in regard to French-language services.

Furthermore, for the first time Ontario Hydro decided to allocate a specific budget to the delivery of French-language services. This decision will take force at the beginning of the 1985-86 fiscal year.

## Environment

During 1984 the ministry focused its attention on improving its direct services to the francophone population.

Revisions were made to the existing ministry policy on French-language services in order to reflect recent amendments made by Cabinet. These revisions served to clarify the policy, redefine the type of services which must be offered in French and establish administrative rules with a view to facilitating the implementation of these services.

Through its recruitment efforts the ministry succeeded in increasing the number of bilingual employees in several branches as well as several offices located in designated areas. This enables the ministry to offer a wide range of programs and services in French across the province.

The Faits-Environment-Ontario service was developed to help the ministry answer requests for information in French.

A budget of \$20,000 was allocated to cover the cost of French-language courses for 54 of the ministry's employees. In collaboration with the Civil Service Commission, these courses were organized with a view to improving the employees' knowledge of environment-related fields.

These French-language courses were specially geared to employees who work in designated areas.

## Health

The District Health Council Program has approved three special study projects at a cost of \$40,000 each for the purpose of studying the provision of French-language health services. These studies will be undertaken in the regions of Cochrane, Thunder Bay and Seaway Valley. The common objective of these studies is to examine problems relating to the delivery of French-language health services and to develop strategies for resolving them.

A survey was undertaken to determine the number of French-speaking staff employed by boards of health in designated areas with a view to evaluating future staffing requirements to ensure the delivery of essential services in French.

During the year, the ministry conducted an analysis of the availability of home care services and an inventory of these services was prepared.

A study was conducted in nine (9) public hospitals to assess the French-language services needs of patients. An improvement plan for these services was prepared for each hospital.

In 1984 the ministry announced it was setting up a new bilingual service to provide mental health counselling services in Sudbury region.

## Government Services

During the year, the ministry played an active role in the formulation of a new government translation policy along with the Office of the Government Co-ordinator of French-Language Services and Management Board. This revision of the policy became necessary because of the substantial increase in translation needs of the ministries, which reflect the growth in French-language services within the government.

This year also marked the first complete year of operation of the Access Ontario information centre in Ottawa.

Through this initiative the ministry established a bilingual information office with the aim of informing the public in the eastern region of the province of the many programs and services offered by the provincial government. An analysis of the office's clientele shows that 16 percent of its users are francophones.

## Industry and Trade

The French language co-ordinator for this ministry left in June 1984 and has not yet been replaced. An interim co-ordinator is responsible for answering inquiries from the francophone press and public, in addition to other duties.

The ministry started to implement its bilingual staffing policy in offices located in the designated areas of Ottawa-Carleton, Timmins and Sudbury. It was decided that as positions become available in ministry offices in these cities, one professional and one secretarial position in each office should be filled by a bilingual person.

## Labour

On December 14, 1984, the Legislature adopted Bill 101, amending the *Workers' Compensation Act*. This new legislation contains provisions guaranteeing the delivery of services in French.

During the year, the Workers' Compensation Board took the necessary measures to offer services in French and to translate all its public forms. In addition to setting up an internal translation service, the Board identified positions for which an excellent knowledge of French and English was required.

## Secretariat for Social Development

In 1984 the Secretariat demonstrated a greater awareness of the need for French-language services. Following an analysis of the Secretariat's various activities, a two-year work plan was drawn up in order to develop French-language services in several areas.

The Secretariat created a bilingual information centre within the Youth Horizons program. This service provides information on all the provincial government's youth employment programs. Most of the Secretariat's informational materials are published in English and French. Finally, the consultation centres for the hiring of young people located in the designated areas provide bilingual service.

## Municipal Affairs and Housing

A committee was established in 1984 to co-ordinate French-language services. This committee, which is comprised of representatives from eight branches of the ministry, completed a study of existing services and areas where services should be developed. Following the analysis of the results of this study, the ministry intends to develop an action plan which will enable it to expand its French-language services.

## Natural Resources

In 1984 the ministry developed a new communications policy with related procedures and guidelines. This new policy, which takes into account specific French-language services needs, contributed to the doubling of the demand for such services from regional offices.

The co-ordinator of French-language services toured the designated areas in an effort to develop a more efficient relationship with regional employees.

## Solicitor General

In 1984 the ministry took the following measures to develop its French-language services:

- a full time co-ordinator of French-language services was appointed to develop the ministry's French-language services province-wide;
- a study of French-language services in the O.P.P. was made and a development plan was drawn up;
- a recruitment policy for bilingual constables was implemented within the O.P.P.



#### Services gouvernementaux

## Services correctives

Au cours des dernières années le ministère a sensiblement amélioré la qualité et la quantité des services en francs-tireur. Actuellement, 16 centres de détention, 27 agents de probation et de libération conditionnelle et 4 commissions de libération conditionnelle desservent les régions de l'Est. En 1984, le ministère a nommé un coordinateur des services en francs-tireur pour une politique régionale de l'affichage billetting pour les véhicules utilisés dans les régions dessinées. Des ateliers de perfectionnement ont été organisés dans le but d'améliorer les aptitudes des agents de probation et de libération conditionnelle à rediger des rapports en français. Par ailleurs, le nombre d'employés inscrits aux cours de langue a plus que doublé au cours de 1984. Cette augmentation a été rendue possible grâce à la mise sur pied de cours de langue au sein même du ministère.

Suite à l'inclusion de la politique des services en francs-tireur dans le manuel d'administration du ministère, chacun des bureaux régionaux de la Division des opérations a préparé un plan d'actions qui permettra d'améliorer les services en francs-tireur. Cette initiative a été réalisée à la suite d'une analyse des services dans les régions dessinées.

## Procureur général

La Loi sur les tribunaux judiciaires, adoptée en mai 1984, déclare que le français et l'anglais sont les deux langues officielles des tribunaux de l'Ontario. Cette disposition législative vient couronner le développement des services judiciaires en français qui a été entrepris en 1978.

Enfin, le ministère a accru son budget consacré au cours de francais des séances d'enseignement, dans le but d'être mieux en mesure d'assurer la présentation des services en français au sein du ministère et du système judiciaire.

Le Bureau du premier conseiller législatif, de qui relève le Service de traduction des lois, a entrepris en 1984 de mettre sur pied un service de rédaction simultanée des lois et de traduction. Pour but d'assurer la préparation des textes législatifs français et anglais au même moment, cette initiative a pris la forme d'un bureau de traduction et d'adoption par l'Assemblée législative. D'autre part, le Bureau continuera de traduire les lois déjà adoptées.

EN 1984, le ministère a élaboré une nouvelle politique de communication ainsi que les modalités et les directives qui s'y rattachent. Cette nouvelle politique, qui tient compte des besoins précis à l'égard des services en français, a contribué à accroître de 100 pour cent les demandes qui proviennent des bureaux régionaux, au sujet de ces services.

Une tournée des bureaux régionaux situés dans les régions dessinées a permis d'établir des rapports plus efficaces avec le coordonnateur des services en français du ministère.

## Richesses naturelles

Le coordonnateur des services en francais de ce ministre a quitté son poste en juin 1984 et il n'a pas encore été remplacé. Un coordonnateur suppléant est chargé de répondre aux demandes du public et des médias, en plus d'accomplir d'autres tâches.

D'autre part, le ministre a entrepris la mise en application de sa politique d'embauche de personnel bilingual dans ses bureaux des régions dessinées d'Ottawa-Carleton. Timmins, et Sudbury, il a été décidé que dans chacun de ces trois bureaux un poste de personnel bilingual devrait être rempli par des personnes bilingues au fur et à mesure que ces postes deviendront vacants.

## Industrie et Commerce

Au cours de l'année 1984, le ministère s'est concentré sur l'amélioration de ses services directs à la population francophone. La politique des services en français du ministère a été révisée de façon à tenir compte des amendements apportés par le Conseil des ministres. Ces modifications ont permis de clarifier la politique de services en français, de redéfinir le type de services qu'il devient être offerts en français et d'établir des règles administratives en vue de faciliter la mise en œuvre de ces services en français, de redéfinir le type de services qu'il devient être offerts en français et d'établir des règles

## Environment

Education/Collèges et Universités

Suite à la publication du Livre blanc sur la gestion des écoles élémentaires et secondaires de l'Ontario, le gouvernement de l'Ontario a adopté le 14 décembre 1984, la Loi 119 visant à "recoummuniquer le droit à une éducation en langue française à chaque élève de langue française". Une autre disposition prévoit que si un conseil scolaire refuse des recommandations de la Commission ontarienne des langues d'enseignement, le ministre de l'Éducation pourra se décretier les mesures appropriées auxquelles devra se soumettre le conseil scolaire concerné.

Au cours de l'année 1984 deux nouveaux agents d'éducation ont été embauchés à la Direction des programmes, deux agents d'éducation au Centre des études indépendantes et un agent d'éducation au Centre d'information scolaire. De nouveaux agents ont été nommés dans les deux agences d'éducation au Centre d'information scolaire. De nouveaux agents ont été nommés dans les deux agences d'éducation à la Direction des programmes, au Centre d'éducation au Centre d'information scolaire et dans les deux agences d'éducation au Centre d'information scolaire. Moyen-Nord au cours de l'année 1984.

Au cours de l'année 1984, le ministère de l'Énergie a revisé sa politique des services francophones. Un des résultats de cette initiative a été la mise sur pied d'un groupe de coordination nationale des services en français au sein du ministère. Ces personnes qui font partie de ce groupe sont chargées de présenter le ministre à l'occasion de diverses activités publiques et de fournir des renseignements de caractère technique en français.

## Hydro-Ontario

## Commission de la fonction publique

Le Conseil de gestion du gouvernement a autorisé, en 1984, la réduction des frais de scolarité et la création de postes permanents d'enseignants pour l'école de langue de la Commission. L'élaboration de matériel pédagogique visant à l'enseignement d'un français fonctionnel a aussi été entreprise. Près de 800 fonctionnaires ontariens ont bénéficié des cours de langue offerts dans 15 villes de la province.

Durant l'année, la Commission a coordonné le placement de cinq fonctionnaires (trois du Québec et deux de l'Ontario) au sein des gouvernements respectifs. Elle a aussi admisister le programme d'échanges au niveau universitaire qui a permis à 100 étudiants d'apprendre la culture de la province hôte et d'améliorer leur connaissance de la langue seconde.

## Consumation et Commerce

Ce ministère, qui offre déjà une gamme importante de services aux francophones en vue d'intégrer la prestaison de ces services administratives en cadre général de planification et d'opération du ministère.

Ces mesures comprennent, entre autres, une évaluation constante des postes qui sont susceptibles d'être combinés par du personnel bilingue, l'organisation de cours de per-fectionnement en français et la préparation, par chacune des directions du ministère, de plans d'actions afin d'ame- liorer ou d'entreprendre les services en français.

Dès lors que 1984, l'incorporation d'une entreprise (commer- ciale ou sans but lucratif), peut maintenant être présentée uniquement en français. La direction des compagnies se charge de traduire le document d'incorporation pour qu'il soit disponible au public dans les deux langues officielles du Canada.

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ces mesures complémentaires, une autre, une combinaison constante des postes qui sont susceptibles d'être combinés par du personnel bilingue, l'organisation de cours de per-fectionnement en français et la préparation, par chacune des directions du ministère, de plans d'actions afin d'amé-liorer ou d'élargir les services en français.

Ces mesures complémentaires après la vente sont également mises en œuvre.

français.

Le meilleur numéro du journal "Selection" a été mis en circulation par le ministre. Cette revue bilingue aidera les bibliothécaires à déterminer leur achat de matière en

Un programme d'expansion des collections de publica-  
tions en français a récemment été lancé par le ministère.  
Selon ce programme, les bibliothèques publiques situées  
dans les régions ou les localités désignées pourront  
bénéficier d'une aide financière en vue d'acheter des publi-  
cations de langue française. En vertu de ce programme, les  
bibliothèques peuvent recueillir leurs investissements  
jusqu'à concurrence de 1 \$ par personne francophone qui  
habite dans leur secteur.

Le ministre a mis sur pied un comité consultatif sur les services en français dans les bibliothèques qui le conseille sur l'implantation de services en français dans les bibliothèques. Les membres de ce comité proviennent de diverses théâtres, bibliothèques et services de la province.

Une coordination nationale a été embauchée par le ministère afin d'assurer un certain niveau de services en français dans les bibliothèques publiques en Ontario. Elle est appuyée par des coordinateurs ou agents de services en français dans les bureaux régionaux.

- Le Service des bibliothèques de l'Ontario doit suivre les politiques et les procédures administratives contenues dans un manuel d'administration, dans lequel on trouve une section sur les services en franc化ais.

- Les réunions des conseils de direction de bibliothèques peuvent se faire en français ou en anglais
- Les conseils sont tenus de répondre à certains besoins spécifiques de la communauté et plus particulièrement

- toute vacance au conseil de direction d'une bibliothèque doit être annoncée en anglais, ou en anglais et en français selon la besoie
- nouvelle loi sur les bibliothèques publiques qui contient plusieurs dispositions relatives aux services en français. Celles-ci prévoient, entre autres, les mesures suivantes:
  - En décembre 1984, l'Assomblée régionale a adopté la

## Agriculture et Alimentation

mis sur pied en 1984. Ce comité, composé de représentants de huit directions du ministère a réalisée une étude des services actuels et de ceux à développer. Suite à l'analyse des résultats de cette étude, le ministre a élaboré un plan d'action qui lui permettra d'entreprendre l'application de la loi sur les services en français à l'intérieur du Québec.

Affaires municipales et Logement

Bibliothèques publiques

Un sous-ministre adjoint bilingue a été nommé à la direction du ministère. D'autre part, la présentation des services en français dans les bureaux régionaux de St-Catharines, Sudbury, Toronto et Windsor a été améliorée par l'ém. bascuhe de personnel bilingue, tandis que le ministre s'est donné une nouvelle politique d'affichage qui prévoit que tous les panneaux de signalisation et les affiches du ministère devront être en français et en anglais.

## Affaires civiques et culturelles

## Les services en français des ministères: bilan

Note: Ce bilan des services en français a été préparé à partir des rapports soumis par les ministères au Bureau du coordinateur provincial des services en français.

Affaires civiques et culturelles	Commission de la fonction publique
Affaires municipales et Logement	Consommation et Commerce
Agriculture et Alimentation	Énergie/Hydro-Ontario
Éducation/Collèges et Universités	Environnement
Industrie et Commerce	Procureur général
Richesses naturelles	Santé
Services correctionnels	Services gouvernementaux
Services sociaux et communautaires	Services sociaux et communautaires
Solliciteur général	Travail
Secrétariat de la province aux Affaires sociales	Secrétariat de la province aux Affaires sociales

Affaires civiques et culturelles	<b>Léo Desmaréau</b>	(416) 965-2506	Affaires du Nord	<b>Robert Ribout</b>	(705) 675-4441	Affaires intergouvernementales	<b>Beverley Smith</b>	(416) 965-3356	Agriculture et Alimentation	<b>Heather Wright</b>	(416) 965-1056	Bureau du commissaire à la jeunesse	<b>Robert Dupuis</b>	(416) 965-5722	Bureau du directeur général des élections	<b>Christine Landry</b>	(416) 965-6831	Commission de la fonction publique	<b>Paul Rondeau</b>	(416) 965-4162	Conseil de gestion du gouvernement de l'Ontario	<b>Nicole Boucher</b>	(416) 586-2072	Commission générale de la condition féminine	<b>Denise Bellamy</b>	(416) 965-7785	Direction générale de la condition sociale	<b>Mariette Fraser</b>	(416) 965-2190	Éducation/Collèges et Universités	<b>Joseph Saab</b>	(416) 965-8424	Énergie	<b>Nadia Vakharia</b>	(416) 965-5779	Environnement	<b>Etienne Saint-Aubin</b>	(416) 965-3870	Hydro-Ontario	<b>Barbara McCormick</b>	(416) 433-5781	Revenu	<b>Ronald Leblanc</b>	(416) 963-2026	Richesses naturelles	<b>Debbie Strauss</b>	(416) 965-7981	Santé	<b>Kathy B. Smith</b>	(416) 965-7790	Secrétariat de la province au Développement des ressources	<b>Stephanie Wychowanec</b>	(416) 965-7077	Secrétariat de la province à la Justice	<b>Jacqueline Frank</b>	(416) 750-3340	Services correctionnelles	<b>David Ferguson</b>	(416) 965-4900	Services gouvernementaux	<b>Abbie Lavigne-Allan</b>	(416) 965-9794	Services communautaires et communautaires	<b>Donn J. Sabourin</b>	(613) 566-2784	Sollicitateur général	<b>Louise Wikson</b>	(416) 965-7680	Tourisme et Loisirs	<b>Ronald Bourque</b>	(416) 248-7100	Transport et Communications	<b>Stephane Grenon</b>	(416) 965-7795	Travailler/Communication des accidents du travail	<b>Julia Bass</b>	(416) 965-5239	Tresor et Économie
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## Education

Les priorités de l'année 1985

## Santé

Le 13 décembre 1984, le ministre de l'Éducation a déposé sur l'Éducation) dont les dispositions ont pour but d'établir les modalités de gestion des écoles et des classes de langues francophones. En raison de la prolongation de la session, ce projet de loi devait mourir au feuilletton.

À cette occasion, l'honorable Bette Stephenson, a fait la déclaration suivante à l'Assemblée législative : « Le dépôt de ce projet de loi, à ce moment-ci, a pour but de faire en sorte qu'il puisse être étudié en détail ici la réprise de la prochaine session. Vous pouvez être assurés de l'envergure du mouvement qui a suivi la publication du rapport du Comité prochain, afin qu'il puisse être en vigueur au moment des dépôts de ce projet de loi le plus tôt possible le printemps prochain, afin qu'il puisse être en vigueur au moment des élections municipales en 1985. »

## Santé

Le 13 novembre 1984, le ministre de la Santé a déposé le projet de loi 137. (Projet de loi en vue d'amender la Loi sur la protection et la promotion de la santé, 1983). Ce projet de loi contient des dispositions qui visent pour but de garantir la protection des services de santé essentiels en français dans les régions de la province où la population francophone est importante. „Après avoir été adopté en deuxième lecture, ce projet de loi est mort au feuilleton de l'Assemblée législative. Il devrait être présenté de nouveau au cours de la prochaine session.

Par ailleurs, des mesures visant à promouvoir la formation dans le but d'accroître les services en français offerts dans les hôpitaux publics et psychiatriques de la province.

TV Ontario

Un accord de principe est intervenu en décembre 1984 en vue de procéder à l'expansion du service français de TV Ontario. Les décisions finales qui permettent de concrétiser cette entente fédérale-provinciale seront prises au cours des prochains mois.

## Un accord de pi

Un accord de principe est intervenu en décembre 1984 en vue de procéder à l'expansion du service français de TV Ontario. Les décisions finales qui permettent de concrétiser cette entente fédérale-provinciale seront prises au cours des prochains mois.

## Amendements

Un amendement à la *Loi de la Commission des accidents du travail* a été adopté en décembre 1984 afin de garantir la prestation de certains services en français par la C.A.T. là, où ils sont requis.

## Travail (Loi 101)

Un amendement à la *Loi sur les bibliothèques publiques* a été adopté en décembre 1984 afin de assurer la prestation de services en français dans tous les services sociaux du ministère et de ses bibliothèques pourvu qu'il y ait suffisamment de francophones pour assurer la tenue de réunions en français et en anglais. La affichage public de postes vacants sur les conséils locaux peut aussi être bilingue, là où il est requis.

## Affaires civiques et culturelles (Loi 93)

Cette clause a pour effet de garantir la prestation en français dans les régions desservies de la province. Les services aux enfants et à la famille devraient être offerts en français, là où ils sont requis. „

La *Loi sur les services à l'enfance et à la famille*, adoptée en décembre 1984 contient la disposition suivante:

## Services sociaux (Loi 77)

En mai 1984, l'Assemblée législative a adopté la *Loi sur les tribunaux judiciaires*, 1984. L'article 135 de cette nouvelle loi fait du français et de l'anglais les deux langues officielles du système judiciaire de l'Ontario.

## Justice (Loi 100)

1) Reconnaissance du droit de chaque élève à recevoir une instruction primaire et secondaire dans sa langue maternelle, quel que soit son lieu de résidence en Ontario. La clause „la où le nombre de justifie“, est abrogée.

2) Pouvoir d'arbitrage exécutif confié au ministre de l'Éducation en cas de litige entre la Commission des langues d'enseignement et un conseil scolaire et la commission de l'enseignement supérieur le conseil scolaire a refusé une recommandation de la Commission des langues d'enseignement.

À la lumière de la décision de la Cour d'appel de l'Ontario, en juin 1984, le gouvernement a modifié la *Loi sur l'éducation*, en décembre 1984 en adoptant les amendements

## Éducation (Loi 119)

**Les amendements législatifs adoptés ou présentés en 1984**



## Les activités

La fonction de Renseignements-Ontario est de faciliter les rapports entre les résidants francophones de la province et le gouvernement de l'Ontario en fournisant en temps réel des renseignements sur l'ensemble des services, des réglements, des lois et des programmes gouvernementaux. A cet effet, un service téléphonique sans frais d'appel a été mis sur pied pour desservir la population francophone de la province. Toute demande de renseignement régional, dans la mesure où elle est destinée à l'intérieur d'un délai maximum de 24 heures.

Les objectifs du programme sont les suivants:

- maintenir un haut niveau d'efficacité et de qualité des informations au sujet des programmes du gouvernement.
- fournir à la population francophone un service d'information en français au sujet des programmes du gouvernement.
- assurer la qualité des services offerts.
- développer et analyser les communications en français.
- promouvoir les programmes du Bureau du Co-ordination à l'Ontario.

Au cours de l'année 1984, le volume de demandes d'information reçues à Renseignements-Ontario s'est accru de 23 pour cent par rapport à l'année précédente. Ce résultat est attribuable à l'efficacité de la campagne d'information annuelle du Bureau du Coordonnateur provincial.

Ontario et les services en français du gouvernement en général.

Le fonds de soutien est administré par le Bureau du francophone.

Le comité composé de représentants de plusieurs ministres coordonnateur provincial des services en français. Un comité composé de représentants de plusieurs ministres à la responsabilité de recommander au ministre, par l'entremise du coordonnateur provincial, l'octroi des subventions.

- répondre à des besoins spécifiques de la population
- améliorer la qualité des services existants;
- augmenter la quantité des services offerts;

Les objectifs du programme sont les suivants:

La fonction du fonds de soutien à la communauté est de contribuer au développement communautaire à l'intention de la population francophone, en conformité avec les priorités du gouvernement de l'Ontario.

Les objectifs du programme sont les suivants:

- développer et analyser les communications en français du public aux services gouvernementaux
- des ministères dans le cadre du programme d'accès à l'information et à la protection des renseignements personnels
- faire connaître et favoriser l'utilisation des services en français;
- promouvoir les programmes du Bureau du Co-ordination à l'Ontario.

Les objectifs du programme sont les suivants:

Le gouvernement de l'Ontario et la qualité des communications en français du gouvernement de l'Ontario.

- veiller à l'accroissement et au maintien de la qualité des communications en français du gouvernement de l'Ontario;
- promouvoir les programmes du Bureau du Co-ordination à l'Ontario;
- développer et analyser les communications en français.

## Renseignements-Ontario



## Mandat

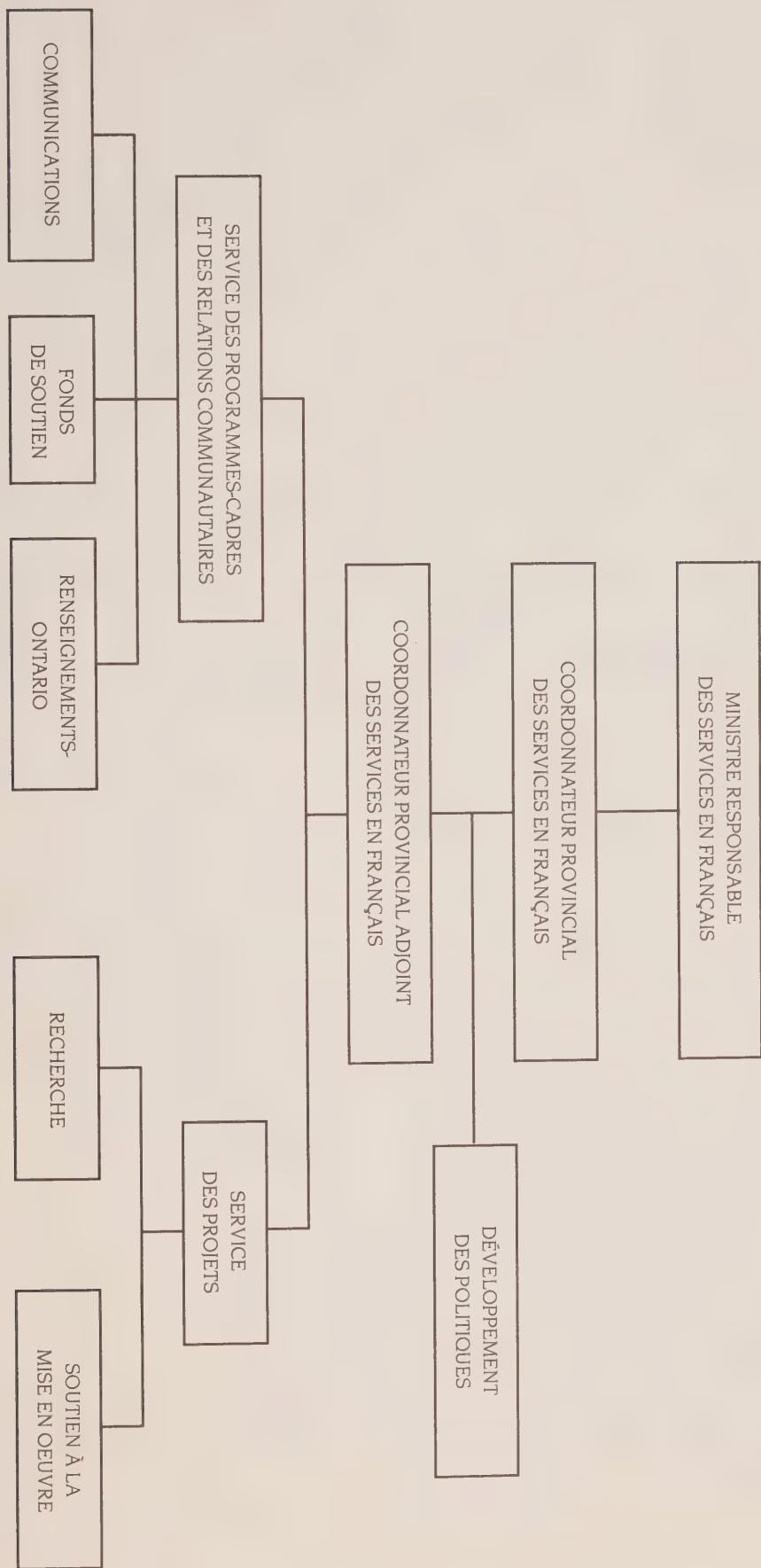
## Le Bureau du coordonnateur des services en français

Le Bureau du coordinateur provincial des services en francophones a le mandat de:

- conseiller le gouvernement et le ministre responsable sur toute question relative à la francophonie ontarienne;
- développer la politique des services en francophones du gouvernement;
- coordonner la prestation des services en francophones par les différents ministères;
- faire connaître la politique des services en francophones à la population;
- favoriser le développement des organismes en francophones à la communauté;
- municipales francophones par le biais du fonds de soutien à la communauté francophone de l'Ontario;
- développer la politique des services en francophones en favorisant le développement provincial des organismes en francophones.

## Mission

- Conseiller le gouvernement et le ministre responsable sur toute question relative à la francophonie ontarienne
- Développer la politique des services en français du gouvernement
- Coordonner la prestation des services en français par les différents ministères
- Favoriser la politique des services en français par les différents ministères
- Faire connaître la politique des services en français et la disponibilité des services à la population francophone de l'Ontario
- Favoriser le développement des organismes comunitaires francophones par le biais du fonds de munautaire
- Soutien à la communauté





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Cette année, qui a été marquée par la célébration du bicentenaire de l'Ontario, aura aussi été celle au cours de laquelle le gouvernement a reconnu le droit fondamental à l'égalité des services en français du gouvernement provincial des services en français de l'Ontario. Je suis très fier de sommes ce rapport annuel qui fait état du travail accompli au cours de 1984.

Cette année, les services à la famille ont également adopté en vue de mettre sur pied ou de garantir la sécurité des activités gouvernementales. Ainsi, la nouvelle structure des services sociaux doit être faite en français la prestation des services sociaux doit être faite en français la ou ils sont résidés. La loi sur les biens publics ouvre des services en français. Enfin, la loi sur les accidents du travail prévoit que la Commission des accidents de l'emploi, le gouvernement provincial élargit le service de sécurité sociale au cours de l'année 1985. Les amendements législatifs à la loi élargit de la gestion scolaire et des services de santé essentiels en sont des exemples. Enfin, le gouvernement entend donner suite à l'expansion du service français de TV Ontario.

Le coordinateur provincial des services en français

*Clement Sauve*

Clement Sauve



C'est avec un vif enthousiasme que j'ai accepté, à la demande du premier ministre, d'agir à titre de ministre responsable des services en français du gouvernement de l'Ontario.

Au cours des dernières années, les services gouvernementaux à l'intention de la population francophone de notre province ont connu un essor considérable dans plusieurs secteurs d'activités. Je peux vous donner l'assurance que le gouvernement poursuivra cette démarche de rancune que le gouvernement de la province de l'Assomption soutient.

À l'avenir, nos efforts devront se concentrer dans les domaines où ces services n'ont pas encore atteints un niveau qui permettrait à notre population francophone d'être service adéquate dans sa langue.

J'ai confiance qu'ensemble nous poursuivrons ces progrès.

Alan W. Pope



Le ministre responsable des services en français

Thomas L. Wells

John Wells

Le ministre responsable  
des services en français

doute.

engagément à continuer notre action ne doit faire aucun développement et de consolider les services en français. Notre

nous permet d'atteindre des résultats concrets, en vue de nous services en français du gouvernement de l'Ontario

l'année 1984 démontrent, encore une fois, que la politique

des programmes substantiels qui ont été réalisés au cours de

des affaires culturelles.

domaines de l'éducation, des services sociaux, du travail et

des aménagements qui ont été adoptés touchant les

dans le but de garantir l'existence des services en français.

adopte un nombre important d'aménagements législatifs

constaté, au cours de l'année, le gouvernement a

En effet, à la lecture de ce sixième rapport annuel on

français du gouvernement de l'Ontario.

fructueuses à l'égard du développement des services en

de l'année, est que 1984 aura été l'une des années les plus

l'on peut faire en analysant ce qui a été accompli au cours

l'année 1984 ont été atteints. La première constatation que

que tous les objectifs que nous nous étions fixés pour

le début de l'année, a accompli un travail considérable au

Monsieur Clément Sauvé, qui occupe cette fonction depuis

provincial des services en français.

présenter le rapport annuel 1984 du coordonnateur

gouvernement de l'Ontario, il me fait plaisir de vous

À titre de ministre responsable des services en français du





Ontario

Bureau du coordonnateur provincial des services en français



# Rapport annuel 1984

